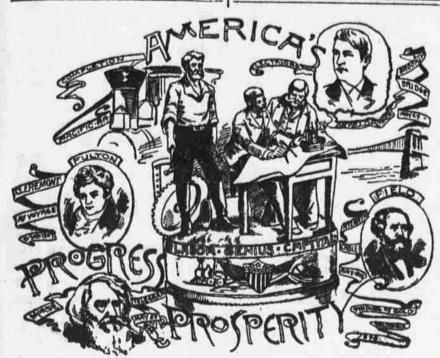
PRICE ONE CENT.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MAY 1, 1889.

2 O'CLOCK.

2 O'CLOCK.



Patriotic Industry Built the Republic and Patriotic Industry Crowns the Centennial Celebration.

Hundreds of Thousands Out at Dawn to Celebrate the People's Day.

Martial Music and Marching Men and Decorated Floats Cover Big New York.

A Wondrous Parade, the Like of Which Was Never Seen Before.

Than 80,000 Men in the Gorgeous Procession.

President Harrison Reviews It from the Madison Square Stand.

Enthusiasm of the Million Sight-Seers in No Degree Abated.

The Centennial's Third Day Opened With Sunshine and Pleasant Winds.

the lower part of the city.

big procession was forming.

WELL UNDER WAY AT 7 A. M.

At 7 o'clock they were well under way and all the elevated trains took heavy loads of passen-

gers as far up as Fifty-ninth street, where the

The street-car lines came in for a share of the

crush, and there was an army of pedestrians who

soon filled up the streets along the line of march

REGARDED AS THE GRAND EVENT.

It was evident that the industrial parade was

Yes, it was in some respects the biggest show of them all.

All the gay bunting with which the city had

decorated itself was brighter and more gorgeous

More brightly than upon any of its predeces- | ing they bent their way towards the Battery and sors dawned the sun this morning upon the third day of the great city's Centennial cele-

Not a cloud was to be seen in the sky, and the cool crisp air had abracing and exhilarating

effect upon the armies of tired sight-seers, who did due justice to yesterday's military parade. This is the day devoted to the industrial and civic demonstration to the representatives of

and overflowed into Fifth avenue, packing the street for blocks and blocks with a dense black and naturally the streets of the metropolis assumed a less warlike aspect.

mass of struggling humanity that extended from There was none the less enthusiasm and pat-triotism abroad, however, and all the earlier. ourb to curb. too, because of the early hour at which it had regarded by thousands as the grand event of the been arranged to move the monster column, and three days' celebration, for the popular out-pouring was equalled only by yesterday's it seemed as if the whole town with all its

throngs of visitors was active at daybreak. Groups of paraders, who had come to their quarters late last evening, gathered around all rmories and halls, where the visiting organizalions were housed, and were ready to start off to see the growning event in the great celebra-tion, just as if they had not been tramping

miles and miles on the day previous. UP WITH THE ARTILLERY SALUTE. Both they and the hundreds of thousands of spectators were worn and tired after the day's colebration, but most were up with the ar-tillery salute at subrise which began to-day's

A good many of them looked as if they had not been to bed at all. But that made no differonce, for Centennial comes but once in a hundred years and it must be properly calebrated if the myriads of banners fluttered in the breeze.

It was not long before the throngs got started

than ever in the morning sunshine, and many additional flags and streamers went up in honor of the "People's Day,"
This was especially noticeable away over on the east and west sides of the city. where the streets and avenues were as strikingly, if not quite as sumptuously, decorated as along the

> in the great tenement-houses, and made the dingy old buildings bright with color and life as PLENTY OF WORK FOR THE POLICE.

Little flags blossomed out from every window

The police had all they could do to keep the on their way uptown, just as on yesterday morn- streets sufficiently clear for the formation of the

lossal column. All the territory from Fiftietl to Fifty-ninth streets and from Third to Eighth avenues was taken up for this purpose.

MAGNIFICENT FLOATS. It was a splendid place to see the magnificent loats which had been prepared for the demonstration, and the people who were out surliest had the best opportunity to take a look at them

before the procession got under way. The crowds that assembled there choked up the sidewalks in every direction, and it was almost useless for the police to do more than open a place for the different divisions to form. AT MADISON SQUARE.

At Madison Square the reviewing stand and that about the Worth monument held an enthusiastic throng which gave President Harrison a tumultuous welcome when he arrived with the members of the official party to take his place on the platform just after 10 o'clock.

REVIEWED BY THE CHIEF MAGISTRATE. It was an inspiring sight, this fluttering of handkerchiefs and the waving of hats, as the occupants of the stands rose up to greet the Chief Magistrate, and the cheering could be heard for blocks around. It was taken up by the masses in the street and re-echeed away up and down the line.

WOMEN AND CHILDREN CROWD UNION SQUARE. At the Union Square stands there were hunireds of women and children on hand at 6 clock in the morning, and every one of the

free seats was occupied very early.

At Forty-second street reservoir, Judge Hilton's stand, Waverley Place, and all along the line where private stands had been erected, places were quickly disposed of, and it was imcossible to supply places for the diamorous

TRUCKS ABOUND AGAIN.

Most of the trucks which had permits for the side streets along the line of march had been left standing in their places over night, and were loaded down with sightseers like every point from which the street could be seen

MARCHING

The Great Civic Parade Surpasses All Predecessors.

The mighty army from the fields of labor and industry which is now surging down the great uptown thoroughfare forms a spectacle which for grandeur and impressiveness transcends anything ever witnessed in this country or anywhere else in the way of a popular demonstra

Gen. BUTTERFIELD ON HAND EARLY.
Gen. Daniel Butterfield, Grand Marshal of the great civic parade, arrived at the Central Park Plaza a few minutes before 8 o'clock this



EW YORK, 1614—DUTCH SETTLERS LANDING IN NEW YORK. mounted and decorated with badges and gold sashes wore around the shoulders.

Orders were immediately given to the aides and soon the streets were filled with gallouing marshals, who proceeded to get the numerous divisions into their proper places.

There was considerable confusion, but everything was finally get into working order. Owing to lateness in arriving a number of organizations did not get their proper places in line.

Inspector Williams, with 650 men, arrived on the scene at 7 o'clock promptly. He selected Capts. Eakin and Ryan as his aides, and the large force was distributed throughout the dis-trict in short order.

THE PARADE STARTS AT 9.15. At 9 o'clock Gen. Butterfield and his staff formed in line on the avenue. At 9.15 the order was given to start. Bergt. Boshme, with a squad of seventeen mounted men, preceded the column.

the column.

By this time the streets were absolutely black with people. They were everywhere. The stoops and neighboring stands were filled long before Gen. Butterfield arrived, and as far at the eye could reach a bobbing sea of heads was

seen. By 9,30 o'clock the line was in good marching order. Column after column of soldiers, veteran firemen, societies representing the various trades of the nation wheeled out of the streets and fell in in military style. Sergt. Revelle and a squad of mounted policemen then dashed down ahead of the column to escort President Harrison to the reviewing stand. After this everything went on like clockwork.



VIRGINIA, 1607-COLONISTS LANDING IN GINIA.

Although Gen. Butterfield, the Chief Marshal, has done his utmost to keep the parade within manageable limits, it is believed that the number of 80,000 men in line, which was de-

cided upon, has been largely exceeded, and the real figures are nearer 100,000.

People who thought yesterday's military parade was the finest sight they had ever seen will have to revise their opinions at evening time when the monster civic procession has passed before them in review. There is considerable doubt whether it will be able to pass the reviewing stand by sundown.

Nearly every trade and industry, every nationality and all the principal civic organizations which exist in the big cosmouolitan city are represented, each in its own peculiar fashion, forming a display of the utmost variety and picturesqueness.

THE GREAT FEATURE OF THE PARADE. The great feature of the parade is the series of floats, which are constructed on a magnificent scale representing many historical events and allegorical tableaus, illustrating the industrial progress of the nation during the first century of its existence.

MEN AT WORE ON THE MOVING PLOATS. The novel sight of men engaged in actual labor upon these floats in the various industries represented while the parade is moving along is presented, and in the character of the organizations participating there is no end of variety and

25,000 GERMANS IN LINE. A striking feature is the German section which is represented by 25,000 men in line,

and whose floats are mainly devoted to allegori-cal designs, arranged with the most ar-tistic taste and skill, illustrating many typical German subjects. like Gambrinus, Lorelli and Arion, as well as the arts and sci-ences and scenes from romance.

SOME NOTABLE HISTORIC DESIGNS



PENNSTLVANIA—1682, PENN REPUSING TO MAKE A TREATY.

bringing over colonists to the Jamestown settlement: New York, which shows a boatload of Dutch settlers landing on Manhattan Island, with a tent and Indian on the shore.

Massachusetts has a Mayflower on a small scale in which a group of the Pilgrim Fathets are gathered amidships, and the famous compact is being signed.

A log cabin with Indians trading with the early settlers, represents Delaware, and Marviand has a scene on the shore of Chesapeake Bay, where Lord Baltimore is landing with his colonists.

Bay, where Lord Banimore is tanding with the solonists.

On the Pennsylvania float William Penn is represented dealing with the Indians and refusing to make a treaty.

Georgia has a small cotton plantation with Gov. Oglethorpe and a group of early Huguenot sottlers in the foreground.

Other floats show the reading of the Declaration of Independence, Washington crossing the Delaware, and Washington at Valley Forge with Studen.

Steuben.

The first named comes near the head of the column and is a copy of the old Federal State House in Philadelphia, where the Declaration of Independence was drawn up and signed July 4. SWISS-GERMAN FLOATS

The Swiss-Germans have two floats beautiful in design, one representing Helvetia with twenty-two living female figures in the dress of



MASSACHUSETTS—1620, SIGNING THE COMPACT ON THE MAYFLOWER. the different cantons, and an Alpine scene with a living group showing Tell defying Gessler.

a living group showing Tell defying Gessler.

PRINCE CARNIVAL.

One of the most elaborate tableaux is in the German wing of the procession. It represents Prince Carnival, and is thirty feet long, eight feet wide and eighteen feet high.

A number of colossal champagne bottles, six feethigh, with an enormous glass poised upon their corks, stand in the middle of the float.

For decorations there are miniature musical instruments and groups of merry-makers, dancers and maskers.

THE LIEDERKBANZ PLOAT. The Liederkranz float is in the form of a rock, with caverns and a water scene at the base. Lorelei sits at the top and plays a harp while a young man comes ont of one of the caves in a boat and sings about wos to the nymphs. Other singers also appear.

A DOLPHIN REPRESENTS THE ARIONS, A DOLPHIN REPRESENTS THE ARIONS.

The Arion Society is represented by an immense dolphin, in which are seated members in fantastic costume, who sing glees and choruses as the float passes along.

In another float, representing a rocky cliff, is a quariet of singers in German student garb, who sing drinking songs.

Another very interesting float represents Germania going up a broad stairway to shake hands with Columbia, and the decorations are Ameri-

THE BIGGEST FLOATS OF ALL.

Two of the biggest floats are devoted to German opera, one of which is for Wagner exclu-fively and shows a scene from "Rheingold." with the Rhine daughters floating about in the water. Other characters are introduced in the costumes of the stage.

The other opera float has a living figure to



DELAWARE-1627, TRADING WITH THE INDIANS represent Fran Musica in the centre, while grouped about her are figures representing various operatic characters of Mozart, Bee-thoven and Weber's works.

Two contrasting ships.

One of the principal German floats represents German emigration in the eighteenth century. It shows a full-rigged Dutch sailing vessel taking a cargo of young and old emigrants to the New World. They are all in the costume of the last century.

In contrast to this is a humorous design representing modern immigration. A ship is at the wharf, and the newly arrived immigrant is being husted around with his baggage by the Custom House officer. Another scene represents him out West with his family and 'prairie schooner."

THE WORLD'S EXHIBIT. TWO CONTRASTING SHIPS.

THE WORLD " EXHIBIT.

THE WORLD exhibit was one of the most novel features of the parade. It consisted of an immense globe, 15 feet in diameter, representing the earth, upon which the outlines of the continents were described. It rumbled along over the cobblectones as it was drawn by ropes, and two quards on each side prevented it from falling into the curbs and kept it in the middle of the way. The crowd cheered and waved their hats as it passed by. On banners carried by its guards was: 'First in Circulation, First in Enterprise."

Another big float, designed by Keppler, had Liberty for the central figure, surrounded by a number of allegorical figures representing free speech, free press and the like, and a group showing prominent men who came to this country in consequence of the revolution of 1848. WASHINGTON'S CARRIAGE ATTRACTS ATTENTION.

Washington's carriage, in which the figures of George and Martha looking out at the crowds, attracted a great deal of attention, and the spectators were liberal with their compliments. The carriage was escorted by knights on horse-

The carriage are stree, which is a custom the Germans claim to have introduced here, showed a typical German household on Christmas Eve, with Santa Claus trying to get down the chimney with a load of presents. There was a big punch-bowl on the table, from which the actors refreshed themselves during the march.

A CHILDREN'S SCHOOL.

A CHILDREN'S SCHOOL

Among other customs thus pictorially represented was a kindergarten with teachers and scholars at work, and forming a most interesting scene.

There are several Turn Verein floats, in which accobate perform and show how the German athletes train themselves. Beer and Frankfurter are prominent features of the daily practice.

Some of the organizations which took part march d in fantastic costumes, the Caledonians

appearing in kilts and the Hollanders in ancient Dutch attire. PIRE BRIGADE A NOTICEABLE FRATURE.

The fire brigade was a notable feature, some of the cugines and apparatus being of the most ancient pattern. One of them was a handengine which belonged to the copyrany of which George Washington was a member. Bands of music were scattered all through the line.

AN ESTIMATE OF THE PARADERS. The following is a revised list of the representatives which the various organizations have it line to-day:

The German division	25,000
Ancient Order of Hiberpians. Brooklyn Bricklayers' Union, five organizations	2,000
ammany accincy.	4,000
	300
foliamina College rish-American Societies	12.000
iremen's Division	5,000
New York Caledonian Club.	400
Educational Division	5,000
	D. OUU
	500
crooklyn Police.	3,500
Joyal Grange Institution	1.000
nited Brotherhood Carpenters	- 477000
Properties Discourse of Control	1,800
Odd-Fellows. Derative Plasterers' Society. Students of the College of the City of New York Sarthold Besteller.	4410
	200
	.75
Serkeley Lyceum Society Veterans Regular Army and Navy	110
	200
	200
Sattation P. O. Guard, Washington, D. C Sungarian Schutgen Bund, New York	200
second listtalion Irish Voluntaers	100
Maiden City Zonaves	50
	75
Inited German Pavers New York Volunteers	00
Veteran Association Butchers' Club,	40
tariem Packing House Butchers' Club,	410
mounted.	250

Mayor Grant Hands to Mr. Harrison a Silver-Cased Address.

The scene at Madison Square was brilliant to day in honor of the monster civic parade. The un shone brightly upon the bunting decorations on the Hoffman House and every window was filled with ladies in Spring costumes.

There was no doubt about the weather, and the sun shone brightly though coldly upon the marching hosts of industry and commerce. Col. S. V. R. Cruger, Chairman of the Army ommittee of the Centennial, was on hand committee of the Centennia, was on hand early, with Committeemen John C. Tomlinson, J. Hamnden Robb, Locke W. Winchester, Frederick Gallatin and James C. Tappan, who had charge of the closing demonstration, and Chief Inspector Byrnes, with 300 blue-coated policemen, under command of Capts. Grant, Westervelt and Reilly, preserved perfect order among the 20,000 spectators on the sidewalks without friction of any sort.

GRAND STAND TICKETS NOT SO HIGH

OBAND STAND TICKETS NOT SO HIGH.

The grand reviewing stands did not fill up so readily as they did resterday, the people appearing more willing to stand than pay exorbitant prices and the ticket speculators were correspondingly unhappy.

Prices of seats weakened perceptibly and rapidly after 9-o'clock. They started stiff at 63 each, but people turned away in disgust, and disposed themselves along the wires at the curbstones. Half an hour later seats went begging at \$2,50, and by the time the parade arrived they could be bought for \$1.

A telegraph operator with a keyboard located on the pavement beside the balcony from which the President was to review the marching hows kept Chief Byrnes posted on the movement of the paraders at Fifty-seventh street, and it was close to 10 clock when the clicker announced that Gen. Butterfield had set his army of workers in motion, and a messenger conveyed the information to President Harrison at the Fifth avenue house of Vice-President Morton.

MR. HARRISON AGAIN ON THE REVIEWING STAND.

An. HARRISON AGAIN ON THE REVIEWING STAND. At 10.10 the President and Vice-President arrived at the reviewing stand in a landau drawn by four horses and escorted by the mounted squad of policemen, commanded by Bergt. Revel. MR. HARRISON AGAIN ON THE REVIEWING STAND,

A MIGHTY CHEER FROM 20,000 THROATS. There was a mighty cheer from 20,000 throats, and as the distinguished men alighted and ascended to the balcony, where they were joined by ex-Fresident Hayes, Bussell R. Harrison, Secretaries Rusk, Noble, Wanamaker, Windom, and Military Secretary Barr, Rear Admiral Porter and the Army Committee.

As the music of the band in the advance of the great parade began to be heard there emerged from Twenty-sixth street into the open space before the reviewing stand a body of 100 prominent and solid clitzers, headed by Mayor Grant, all wearing *aldrics of orange satin.

The youthful and handsome Mayor bore in his hand a cylinder of silver, and advancing to the front of the President's stand and removing his hat addressed the President as follows:

MAYOR GRANT PRESENTS THE ADDRESS.

MAYOR GRANT PRESENTS THE ADDRESS. "Mr. President: I have the honor to deliver to you, as Mayor of the city of New York, an address signed by over one hundred individuals, in which they congratulate you on this occasion." President Harrison bowed and received the cylinder. It was about fourteen inches long, elegantly chased and bearing this engraved inscription:

Civic and Industrial parade, addressed to the President of the United States by the Civil, Industrial and Jommercial bodies of New York City.

DANIEL BUTTERFIELD, Chief Marshal.

HUGH J. GRANT, MAYOF.

WHAT WAS ON THE SCROLL. The cylinder had a cap at one end and within it was a scroll of parchment fifteen feet long. There was engrossed on it this address:

There was emgrossed on it this address:

To Benjamin Harrison, President of the United
States, April 30, 1889.

The undersigned, representatives of the civic, commercial and educational organizations
and educational organizations
and of the City of New York, on the occsion of this Centennial celebration of the inanguration of Washington, the first President, present
anew to the President of the United States in his cifficial
capacity, their allegiance to the Government, Constitution and the laws with their congratiations upon the
completion of a century of a constitutional Government
and the progress made in that century.

ONE WINDREE BIONATURES.

one hundred signatures of 100 citigens, those of Mayor Grant and Gen. Butterfield being followed by those of the Presidents of six societies whose organization antedate the Government, as follows: Charles S. Smith, Chamber of Commerce: Robert Rutter, Merchants and Traders; Henry Drisler, Acting President of Commbia College; Bryce Gray, St. Andrews Society: Henry W. Drushur, School of the Collegiate Dutch Church, and Ambross Snow, of the Marine Society. Following were the signatures of ex-Judge Noah Davis, Joseph J. O'Donohue, ex-Judge Hooper C. Van Voorst. Trumbul Smith, Stephen W. Wright, John J. Tucker, John Schuyler, Albert G. Bogart, Jesse Schgman, Charles Hauselt, Charles T. Galloway, James A. Plack, Samuel I. Acken, Henry H. Holly and others.

These were the 100 citizens who wore the orange baldries. Joseph J. O'Donohue wore conspicuously on his front a golden medal, the same one worn by Washington at the first banquet of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick in this city in 1784. Mr. O'Donohue is the President of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick in this city in 1784. Mr. O'Donohue is the President of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick in this city in 1784. Mr. O'Donohue is the President of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick in this city in 1784. Mr. O'Donohue is the President of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick in this city in 1784. Mr. O'Donohue is the President of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick in this city in 1784 in the Noorary member of the Society. ONE HUNDRED SIGNATURES.

Society.

The solid men passed on down the avenue in advance of the procession.

GROVER CLEVELAND RECEIVED WITH CHEERS. At this moment a carriage bearing Grover Cleveland drove up to the reviswing stand, and the enthusiasm of the immense crowd was boundless. It was noted that, as yesterday, the late President received a much more enthusiastic receition than his successor.

THE PROCESSION PASSES BY.

At 10.22 Chief Marshal Butterfield and the first section of the parade passed the reviewing stand, and the Presidential party arose and stood with bared heads.

(Continued on Second Page.)

WAS HE MURDERED?

William Lavender Found Dead with His Skull Fractured.

Two of His Fellow-Boarders Arrested on

A Mystery for the Sixty-Seventh Street Police to Solve.

The police of the Sixty-seventh street station have a mystery to solve.

A man was found dead on the steps of his boarding-house with his skull fractured and his nose broken, and a few minutes later two men were arrested on suspicion of having committed

The victim was William Lavender, of 244 East Sixty-fifth street, and the prisoners are William Mallon, who lives in the same house, and George Ellingsworth, of 212 East Sixty-

Both were taken to the Yorkville Police Court this morning and were remanded until to-morrow to enable the detectives to hunt up further evidence on which they can be held.

Lavender was an Englishman, about thirty years of age, and was employed by the Third Avenue Railroad Company as a hostler. He was paid yesterday, and after supper last night he started out to celebrate the Centennial.

At 10.35 o'clock Roundsman Bach was passing through Sixty-fifth street, when he noticed the form of a man lying face downward on the stoop of 244.

When he attempted to raise the man he found his head was lying in a pool of blood. The man's forehead was fractured and his nose was broken.

He was stone dead.

The inmates of the boarding-house were aroused and the body was removed to the hallway. The case was reported to the Bixty-seventh street police station, and the roundsman and Detectives Campbell and Martin started out to solve the mystery. his morning and were remanded until to-mor-

Detectives Campbell and Martin started out to solve the mystery.
They heard that the dead man had been seen in company with George Ellingsworth and arrested him.
As the prisoner was going to the station-house Mallon came up and Ellingsworth asked him to go to the station-house with him.

Mallon was also taken in charge and locked up. The police claim to have evidence on which to hold the prisoners, but what it is the sergeant on duty this morning was unable to say beyond the fact that the prisoners told contradictory stories; one said he saw the other with Lavender, while the accused denies that he was in his company.

der, while the accused denies that he was in the company.

Lavender had been living at the boarding-house, which is kept by Mrs. Ditman, since November.

There are nearly a dozen other boarders in the house, but none of them saw Lavender from the time he left the supper-table.

THE PRESIDENT'S RETURN.

His Special Car Will Leave the P. RR. Depot at 4 This Afternoon. President Harrison's train of nine cars has seen side-tracked at the Pennsylvania yard, in Jersey City, ever since it brought him on, wait-

ng to take back the distinguished traveller. At 4 P. M. to-day it will steam gayly out and start on its course to the capital, making no stop on its way except to change engines at Gray's Ferry, on the skirts of Philadelphia,

Gray's Ferry, on the skirts of Philadelphia, where an iron horse of the P., W. and B. Railroad will be hitched on.

Steward Joseph Green, whose name slightly belies the rich duskiness of his skin, was furbishing up the President's car this morning. It is "No. 60," Vice-President P. E.H. Frank Thompson's special carriage. In the middle of the car is the sleeping-room with a real ordinary-sized brass bedstead in it. Then there is the drawing-room with a beautiful fireplace in it.

in it. "Dis is de only car in de world with a fire-place in it." said Steward, Joe, proudly. 'I'se gwine to put fresh roses in, and de odder dec'ra-tions'll remain."

It is a bower of green. The windows and draped with curtains of smills, there is a frace draped with curtains of smilar, there is a frieze
of ferns, asparagus green, and palms, and the
same rich decorations are bestowed elsewhere.
This is the order of the cars and the train: 1,
Premier: 2. America; 3. France; 4. England;
5. Continental; 6, Pelion; 7. Etruria; 8, Alrov.
and 'No. 60, "President Harrison's coach.
C. E. Elliot, of Chicago, is the electrician and
J. B. Graff the barber of the train. The stationmatter and whatever green of mean wave free. naster said whatever crew of men were free at he time will run the train.

GREAT CRUSH ON THE "L." Scenes of Confusion Which Surpass Even

Those of Yesterday. This was another and worse day of incessant am and obstruction at the stations of the ele-

From early in the morning the scenes of esterday were re-enacted except that the greatest rush was for uptown trains and that

greatest rush was for uptown trains and that civic organizations took the place of the military hosts in monopolizing the cars.

On the Bixth and Ninth avenue roads the block and confusion from 7 to 9 o'clock was very great.

On the east side the difficulty was added to by the fact that the crowds were admitted through but a single door to purchase tickets, and being compelled to go in single file, their progress was necessarily slow.

At many of the stations the sale of tickets was stopped for half an hour at a time owing to the platforus having become dangerously overcrowded.

HANGING IN HER CELL.

A Young Prisoner in a Brooklyn Station-

House Cut Down Just in Time. Doorman Butler, of the Fourth Precinct Station-House, Brooklyn, was this morning passing the cell in which Annie Greves, of 1015 Fulton street, was locked up, when he saw the pris-oner's body against the door in a strange position.

He found the young woman hanging with a shoestring around her neck, the other end of the string being fastened to the iron bar across the top of the door.

Annie was fast choking to death, but was cut down, little the worse for her attempt at suicide.

Mr. Paruell Cross-Examined. INT CABLE TO THE PRESS NEWS ASSOCIATION.1 LONDON, May 1.—In the Special Commission o-day Mr. Parnell resumed the witness-stand and his examination in chief was completed.

Sir Richard Webster cross-examined the withness, who denied that the Clan-na-trael was a murder society, and insisted that the Irish World began to oppose him in May, 1883.

Baseball Standing.



PRICE ONE CENT.

NOT PARALYZED.

Mr. Blaine Will Be at His Desk Again To-Morrow.

Sensational Report Which Made a Stir About the Country To-Day.

Bad Weather Kept the Secretary from His Work and from New York.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 1.—A considerable stir was created here this morning by a sense tional rumor to the effect that Mr. Blaine had uffered a stroke of paralysis.

THE EVENING WORLD COFFESPOR the Normandie at noon and sent a card to Mr.

The Plumed Knight was at luncheon, but the orrespondent was received by Mrs. Blaine, who laughed at the report and declared that but for the heavy rainstorm her husband would have gone to the State Department this morning as

though still a little painful. Mr. Blaine will be at his deak to-morrow." Walker Blaine telegraphed his father on Mon-

day to come on to New York, as so many persons were disappointed by his absence.

Mr. Blaine would have gone over

The Public Works Office Doubly Locked and Fortified.

Closed tighter than a drum was the building occupied by the Department of Public Works to-day.

The pounding of THE EVENING WORLD POPE

sentative upon them served only to awaken echoes of the apparently deserted rooms. It awakened nothing else, because the son which was concealed behind these son which was concealed behind these barred doors and closed shutters was already up and watchful to prevent the forces of Tammany Hall from taking the building by storm.

Twenty-five good men and true, the pick of ex-Tombs Warked "Fatty" Walsh's County Democracy followers, armed to the teeth, were there to resist any attempt to resure possession of the Department by Tammany.

They are installed there by Commissioner D. Lowber Smith, who contends that his commission does not expire until May 1, 1891, and whe proposes to defend his position from the inside rather than allow himself to be outsted and then fight to get back.

proposes to defend his position from the inside rather than allow himself to be custed and then fight to get back.

According to the opinion held by Tammany Smith's term expired at midnight last night, and if Mayor Grant should appoint Thomas F. Gilroy Commissioner, he might take advantage of the holiday and find his way into the department building and be in full possession when Mr. Smith should appear at the office to-morrow.

For this reason the skylights were battered down, extra fastenings were placed on doord and windows, and the Second Assembly District garrison was placed in possession last night.

Ex-Warden Walsh was innocently surprised when he was asked if he furnished the fores behind Smith's barricade. He smiled blandly and remarked that he knew absolutely nothing about the matter.

From Walsh's place THE EVENING Works and there found two white-aproned colored waiters.

"Where are the how getting their surprised of the found with the state of the popular to the leade street entrance to the Department of Public Works and there found two white-aproned colored waiters.

Thousands of Out-of-Town Visitors Throng Its Immense Span.

The crowds on the big bridge to-day were greater than those of vesterday, thousands of militiamen from other cities who participated in

GUTHRIE, L. T., May 1.—There has been cold weather within the past day or two for the dwellers in tents at Oklahoma City. During a storm Sunday night a tent occupied by seven men was struck by lighting. N. W. Harphan, who came from Eagle Grove, Ia., was killed, and three others badly burned.

Mr. George Peck, of the Grand Museum, has not as yet had his eagle returned, which he renot as yet had his eagle returned, which he re-leased in front of the Fifth avenue hotel during the parade yesterday. He offers a reward of \$10 for the bird, which bore a package of letters on its back, one of them being addressed to Tun-EVENING WORLD.

Secretary Sewall Must Stay Out. INT CABLE TO THE PRESS PRIME ASSOCIATION,]
BEHLIN, May 1.—In accordance with the res lution of secrecy adopted by the Samoan

The Chamberiains Dine with the Queeninv calle to the Paras Rays association.]
London, May 1.—Joseph Chamberlain and
Mrs. Chamberlain (nie Miss Endicots) dine with the Queen and the Count and Counters of Paris

2 O'CLOCK.

Blaine, "and has already eaten two hearty meals. Mr. Blaine's lumbago is much better,

The heavy iron shutters on both the Chan and Reade street fronts were tightly closed and securely fastened.

ored waiters.

"Where are the boys getting their grab ?"
asked the reporter carelessly.

"Over to Mr. Thompson's, sah," was the in-

"Over to all. Indiapolis, and, was income reply.
"How many are there?"
"Bout twenty-five, sah."
This settled the fact that there are twenty-five men intrenched behind those iron stutters, and they are receiving their meals from Thompson's coffee house, at 293 Broadway.

DAY OF TRIAL FOR THE BRIDGE.

militamen from other cities who participated in yesterday's parade availing themselves of a last opportunity to see that wonderful structure before going back to their homes.

On the footway and at the steam-car depots special officers were stationed to keep the crowds in order, and though blocks were not infrequent things moved with as little inconvenience as could be expected.

Faral Lightning at Oklahoma.

Mr. Peck Wante His Engle.

ference on Monday Secretary Sewall, of the American Commission, will be excluded from the meetings of the conference.